## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA COLUMBUS DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA : CRIMINAL NO. 4:17-CR-35 (CDL)

v.

DORITA CLAY,
also known as
DORITA WEST,
DORITA BROWNING,
DORITA MIAL,
DORITA MOULTRIE.

DORITA BROOKS

DORITA MOBLEY,

## PRELIMINARY ORDER OF FORFEITURE

WHEREAS, a jury found the Defendant, Dorita Clay guilty on Count One and Counts Three through Twenty-Three of the Indictment, for which the Government sought forfeiture pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C), in conjunction with Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c);

WHEREAS, the Indictment contained a Forfeiture Notice, pursuant to which the United States seeks forfeiture under Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C), in conjunction with Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), of the subject property which constitutes, or is derived from proceeds traceable to the violation, or a conspiracy to commit violations of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343 and 1349;

WHEREAS, the Court has determined, based on the evidence already in the record, and Defendant Clay's guilty verdict to Count One and Counts Three through Thirty-Three of the Indictment, that (1) Defendant has an ownership interest in the subject property; (2) that the following property is subject to forfeiture pursuant to Title

18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C), in conjunction with Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c); and (3) that the United States has established the requisite nexus between the aforesaid offense(s) and the following property, to wit: One (1) 2015 Land Rover, Range Rover Model, Vehicle Identification Number (VIN): SALGW3TF4FA215133 (hereinafter referred to as the "subject property");

AND WHEREAS, the United States has filed a Motion for a Preliminary Order of Forfeiture which consists of the subject property;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED THAT:

- 1. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C), 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), 18 U.S.C. § 3554, and Rule 32.2(b), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the United States has demonstrated the required nexus between the subject property and the offense(s) of conviction and the subject property is hereby forfeited to the United States.
- 2. Upon the entry of this Order, in accordance with FED. R. CRIM. P. 32.2(b)(3), the Attorney General (or a designee) is authorized to seize the subject property, and to conduct any discovery that may assist in identifying, locating or disposing of the subject property, any property traceable thereto, or any property that may be forfeited as substitute assets.
- 3. The United States shall publish notice of the Order and its intent to dispose of the subject property in such a manner as the United States Attorney General (or his designee) may direct. The United States may also, to the extent practicable,

provide written notice to any person known to have an alleged interest in the subject property.

- 4. Any person, other than the above-named Defendant, asserting a legal interest in the subject property must, within thirty (30) days after receipt of notice, or no later than sixty (60) days from the first day of publication on the official internet government forfeiture site, <a href="www.forfeiture.gov">www.forfeiture.gov</a>, whichever is earlier, petition the Court for a hearing without a jury to adjudicate the validity of his alleged interest in the subject property, and for an amendment of the Order of Forfeiture, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 853(n), as incorporated by 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), through 18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C).
- 5. Pursuant to FED. R. CRIM. P. 32.2(b)(4), this Preliminary Order of Forfeiture shall become final as to the Defendant at the time of sentencing and shall be made part of the sentence and included in the judgment. If no third-party files a timely claim, this Order shall become the Final Order of Forfeiture, as provided by FED. R. CRIM. P. 32.2(c)(2).
- 6. Any petition filed by a third-party asserting an interest in the subject property shall be signed by the petitioner under penalty of perjury, and shall set forth the nature and extent of the petitioner's right, title or interest in the subject property, the time and circumstances of the petitioner's acquisition of the right, title or interest in the subject property, any additional facts supporting the petitioner's claim and the relief sought.
- 7. After the disposition of any motion filed under FED. R. CRIM. P. 32.2(c)(1)(A) and before a hearing on the petition, discovery may be conducted in

accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure upon a showing that such discovery is necessary or desirable to resolve factual issues.

iscovery is necessary or desirable to resolve factual issues.

8. The United States shall have clear title to the subject property following

the Court's disposition of all third-party interests, or if none, following the expiration of

the period provided in 21 U.S.C. § 853(n), incorporated by 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), through

18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) for the filing of third-party petitions.

9. The Court shall retain jurisdiction to enforce this Order, and to amend it as

necessary, pursuant to FED. R. CRIM. P. 32.2(e).

SO ORDERED, this 7th day of February, 2019.

s/Clay D. Land

CLAY D. LAND, CHIEF JUDGE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

PREPARED BY:

CHARLES E. PEELER UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

s/ JIM CRANE ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GEORGIA STATE BAR NO. 193275

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